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(71)Applicant : MITSUBISHI CHEM IND LTD

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(72)Inventor : EGUCHI JUNJI  
NOSE TASUKE

## (54) PRODUCTION OF HIGH-GRADE CARBONACEOUS MOLDED BODY

## (57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To obtain the titled high-grade carbonaceous molded body with remarkably improved physical properties such as density, strength, electric conductivity, etc., by additionally incorporating a heat-treated material obtained from a carbonaceous substance and a bituminous material under specified conditions into a carbonaceous aggregate and a caking agent.

CONSTITUTION: A bituminous material (coal tar, soft pitch, etc.) contg.  $\leq 15\text{wt}\%$  quinoline-insoluble component and  $\leq 40\text{wt}\%$  toluene-insoluble component is mixed by 0.5W5pts.wt. into 1pts.wt. carbonaceous substance (scaly graphite, artificial graphite, etc.). The mixture is heated at  $350\text{W}500^\circ\text{C}$  and agitated to obtain a heat-treated material contg.  $\geq 70\text{wt}\%$  toluene-insoluble component. The heat-treated material is crushed to about  $\leq 60$  mesh and added to a carbonaceous aggregate (pitch coke, natural graphite, etc.) and/or a caking agent (binder pitch) to produce a high-grade carbonaceous molded body. At this time, the amt. of the heat-treated material to be added is regulated to  $\leq 40\text{wt}\%$  based on the carbonaceous aggregate.

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